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THE JERUSALEM POST
SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1952
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4 PALMERS GATE
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A. GERSCFELD

Stevenson, Sparkman Chosen by Democrats

North, South Factions Joined

CHICAGO, Saturday. — The Democratic National Convention early today chose Illinois Governor Adlai Stevenson as its candidate to oppose Republical General Dwight Eisenhower in November's presidential election.

The choice came on the third ballot after nearly 12 hours of voting.

Senator Joseph W. Sparkman of Alabama received the nomination for Vice-President in a roaring shout of acclamation. Governor Stevenson picked the non-drinking, non-smoking senator as his running-mate to give the Deep South a place on the Democratic ticket for the first time in modern politics.

Mrs. India Edwards of Maryland, Vice-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Judge Sarah Hughes of Texas, withdrew their candidacies so that Sen. Sparkman could take the nomination unopposed.

President Truman, addressing the Convention, confidently predicted that the Democrats would defeat the Republicans in the election. "You have picked a winner," he told delegates who chose the 52-year-old lawyer as their candidate after a last-minute landslide for the Truman-backed selection. "I am going to take my coat off and do everything I can to help him."

Before balloting bgean Mr. Jack Kroll, Political Action Director of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, asked all delegates who are C.I.O. members to vote for Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Stevenson was nominated by 617.5 votes against 275.5 polled by his nearest rival, racket-busting Senator Estes Kefauver from Tennessee who had topped the poll in the first two ballots but failed to get the necessary majority for nomination.

The swing towards Mr. Stevenson came at the start of the third ballot when Mr. Averell Harriman, fighting as an all-out advocate of the Truman "Fair Deal" and who had received 121 votes in the second ballot, announced he was throwing his support over to Mr. Stevenson.

Even at the end of the roll-call in the third ballot Mr. Stevenson had only 611 votes—4.5 short of the total needed for victory. Then Utah and Tennessee switched their votes and ensured his nomination.

In his address to the Convention Mr. Truman declared that the Democratic programme for strengthening the U.S. would improve the life of every person in it. Under it the country would not turn to "men who would sacrifice the Army to protect the privileges of the few — and that is the Republican policy from start to finish."

"We will carry on the fight for fair wages and good working conditions for American labour," he added, "and we will fight for the repeal of the good-for-nothing Taft-Hartley Act. We are determined to avoid a third world war."

(Reuter, UP)

Governor of Illinois Drafted Against Will

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — For the first time in the memory of living men, a Presidential nominating convention has drafted a candidate against his will.

Stevenson

Adlai (named for a minor biblical character: Chronicles I 27:29) finally agreed to accept the nomination early this morning, after Mr. Harriman and other northern liberals broke the Stevenson-Kefauver-Russel deadlock and started a Stevenson stampede on the third ballot. Togther with General Eisenhower, who was reluctant to run but finally fought hard to win the Republican nomination, the professional politicians of both parties have given the country two middle-of-the-road candidates, whose abilities, integrities, and records would be hard to match anywhere, and of which the nation can well be proud.

On the top levels the campaign will probably be the cleanest in a century, although crackpots have already begun spreading obscene stories about both men, and Senators McCarthy and Nixon can be expected to make the most of the deposition which Mr. Stevenson made for Alger Hiss at the request of the Federal Court.

Independent voters will probably judge between the two candidates on the basis of their parties' records which would give the Democrats the Liberal vote and another victory.

One of the happiest men in Chicago today is Jacob ("Jake") Arvey, the first Jewish political boss to make the "big time"; he discovered Stevenson when he needed someone to clean up the State capital and he master-minded the draft nomination.

Democrats' Running Mates

Gov. Stevenson

A member of a family prominent in politics for four generations, Adlai E. Stevenson, born in Los Angeles, California 52 years ago, is a lawyer, administrator and diplomat. He became Governor of Illinois in 1948.

His great-grandfather was an adviser to Lincoln. His grandfather, for whom he was named, was vice-president under Grover Cleveland, and his father was a former secretary of the state of Illinois.

He was appointed an assistant secretary of the Navy and served under the late Frank Knox from July, 1941 to June 1944.

Stevenson achieved fame for his work in the U.N. In 1945 he was appointed special assistant to the Secretary of State and served as press officer during the U.N. conference in San Francisco. In August of that year he went to London as deputy delegate, under Edward R. Stettinius, to the U.N. meeting there.

The following year he was senior adviser to the U.S. delegation at the first general assembly of the U.N. in London and served as alternate delegate in 1946 and 1947.

Sen. Sparkman

Long considered one of the Democratic Party's stalwarts, Senator John J. Sparkman started his political career in 1936 when he was elected to Congress.

Born in 1899 of tenant-farmer parents, Sparkman borrowed money to begin law studies at the University of Alabama, later won a fellowship and graduated with honours.

As a member of the Military Affairs Committee, Sparkman was an advocate of civilian control of atomic energy. In 1951 he supported an amendment put forward by Senator Paul Douglas to restore the cuts made in the overall Foreign Aid Bill providing for a $50m. grant-in-aid to resettle Jewish refugees.

He became a Senator in 1946 to fill an unexpired term of the late Senator John Bankhead, and was re-elected in 1948. Sparkman is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Chairman of the Senate's Small Business Committee.

He is married and has one daughter.

Secret Truce Talks End: No Progress

PANMUNJOM, Saturday (Reuter).—General William Harrison, chief U.N. delegate, roundly denounced the Communists and stalked out of the Korean truce meeting here today. Staff officers then talked for 30 minutes without making any progress and adjourned until tomorrow.

At the first open meeting of the full delegation in three weeks General Nam Il, the chief Communist negotiator, had attacked the U.N. delegation for their refusal to repatriate all prisoners of war. He also opposed a week's recess of the negotiations.

General Harrison replied that the meetings of the full delegations had been futile. "In these meetings," he said, "we have been restrained in our statements and have tried to be absolutely factual. Your statements, on the other hand, have demonstrated utter hypocrisy.

"You have said we want to retain your personnel. What we know and what the world knows as a fact is that those prisoners are afraid to be returned as slaves to the tender mercies of Communist control.

Octogenarian to Fight Rhee for Presidency

PUSAN, Saturday (Reuter). —A third condidate entered the lists against President Syngman Rhee in the presidential elections here on August 5.

He is 82-year-old Lee Sui Yung, considered the most likely candidate to get the support of the Democratic Nationalists—the main party opposing President Rhee's supporters.

The other candidates besides President Rhee himself are Cho Bong Ahm, former Communist leader who stands as an independent, and Shin Hueng Woo, also an independent.

Mossadegh Premier And War Minister

TEHERAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's new nine-man Cabinet was sworn in at the Shah's Palace here today, with himself also the War Minister. He had resigned the premiership a fortnight ago after the Shah had rejected his request for this post.

The new Foreign Minister is Hussein Navab, who is at present Persian Minister at The Hague. The former Foreign Minister, Bagher Kazemi, is now Finance Minister. The Ministers of National Economy, Education and Post and Telegraph will be appointed later.

In a broadcast to the nation over Teheran Radio yesterday Mossadegh pledged himself to carry out reforms "now that the solution of the tangled oil question has taken a turn for the better." But he said no reforms could begin until order and security were restored. He appealed to the people "not to repeat the events of the last days" and to collaborate with the security forces in maintaining order.

British Chargé d'Affaires George Middleton called on Mossadegh yesterday at the Premier's request. The interview lasted nearly three hours, and the strictest secrecy was maintained by both parties. The only indication available was that "oil was discussed."

Semi-official sources said the Premier indicated he would be prepared to discuss compensation to be paid to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. and to let the British take up any disputes with a Persian court of law now that The Hague Court had ruled itself incompetent to judge the Anglo-Persian controversy.

Meanwhile, the American Officers Club is remaining closed until the situation completely returns to normal. All foreigners, especially Americans and Britons, have been cautious about appearing on the streets since the riots of the Wednesday and Thursday.

Sporadic groups of pro-Communists have been the only demonstrators seen in the streets during those two days. Some of them shouted anti-Shah and anti-American slogans.

Portuguese Clash With Chinese On Macao Frontier

HONG KONG, Saturday (Reuter).—Portuguese and Chinese Communist troops exchanged machine-gun fire today across the border of the tiny Portuguese colony of Macao on the Chinese mainland, 65 kms. south-west of Hong Kong.

They began to fight last night after a dispute over the position of a barbed-wire barricade. By noon today two Portuguese soldiers and a Chinese civilian had been killed and five Portuguese soldiers wounded. Chinese Communist casualties were not known.

A Portuguese gunboat with heavy machine-guns mounted on her deck stood by in case the situation worsened, according to eye-witnesses arriving in Hong Kong aboard a crowded ferry steamer.

Troops Alerted

Chinese newspaper reports in Hong Kong said Portuguese troops had been recalled from leave last night to take up defence positions. Other reports said China had rushed a battalion of troops to the area of the fighting and was concentrating troops at a village 15 miles north of Macao.

Machine-guns kept up intermittent fire on the frontier during the afternoon but the situation was reported here to be no worse. No further casualties were reported.

The Chinese-owned ferry Golden Star from Canton was turned back by the Macao harbour authorties when it tried to dock.

(See Truce Talks, Col. 1)

U.S.-British Note On F.M Shown to Rifa'i

DAMASCUS, Saturday (AP).—The U.S. and British Charges d'Affaires here today visited the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Safer Rifa'i to show him the text of the Anglo-American note to Israel objecting to the transfer of the Israel Foreign Office from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The note confirms the U.S. and British Governments' refusal to transfer their Embassies and their adherence to the U.N. resolutions concerning the "Internationalization" of Jerusalem.

According to a report in the London Jewish Observer, the British Government has made an oral representation to Israel concerning the move.

Ben Aharon Quits Mapam Executive

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. Itzhak Ben Aharon, Mapam M.K., has resigned from the Mapam Central Committee, following a decision of the "Sneh group," Mapam's left wing faction, last Thursday, to demand from the Le'ahdut Haavoda faction that it cease its separate activities within the party, it was learned here today.

Le'ahdut Haavoda, which is in a minority opposition within Mapam and is the right wing faction of the party, has in recent months come into strong conflict with other factions within Mapam and has been holding separate meetings and issuing its own conclusions.

At Thursday's meeting the left wing group threatened Le'ahdut Haavoda members with expulsion from the party if they did not cease their activities.

Repairmen to Leave For Potash Works

The first steps for renewing operations at the potash works will be taken this week, Dead Sea Works sources disclosed in Jerusalem yesterday. A group of electricians, carpenters, and other repairmen will start then to refurbish the living quarters for plant workers. Required materials have almost all been brought to the plant via the Ein Husub road.

The next step is to ensure sufficient fresh water for the workers and for the plant. Although a water line is planned, it will be brought at first in tanker cars. This method of supply, however, will not suffice to clean the evaporation basins.

Experts claim, however, that this cleaning can be done by salt water although much more labour and pumping is required. It was pointed out that when work first began at the plant, there was no fresh

(Continued on Page 3, Col 1)

7 Jailed, 2 for Life in East German Espionage Trial

BERLIN, Saturday (Reuter). — The East German supreme court today passed two life sentences and a total of 59 years' imprisonment on seven Germans found guilty of spying for U.S. and West Berlin "espionage groups."

All seven admitted collecting economic, military and political information about East Germany and Soviet installations and transmitting it to a West Berlin anti-Communist group, the "Free Jurists." This group, mainly composed of former East German lawyers, is one of several groups collecting information about East Germany.

Passed on to U.S.

Dr. Ernst Melsheimer, State Attorney-General who prosecuted in this trial,—the biggest spy trial in East Germany since the war—said information provided by the seven was passed on by the jurists to the U.S. secret service.

The court was presided over by Frau Hilde Benjamin, East Germany's only woman judge, who has already passed several death sentences on alleged spies.

The two men sentenced to life imprisonment are Fritz Krefeld, chief constructor of the Heinrich Rau heavy machine-building works at Wildau, Brandenburg, and Fritz Schmeisser, engineer in the Building Union works at Stralsund.

Others sentenced were Karl Neuhaus, director of an East Berlin state-owned electric bulb factory—15 years; Gerhard Schneider, official of the Central Construction Bureau in the Ministry of Machinery—12 years; Paul Schollen, official of a cooperative dairy at Strausberg—10 years; Rudolf Fiedler, accountant in the Trade Ministry—12 years, and Gerhard Pape, mechanic in the state-owned EKM machine works at Goerlitz—10 years.

The East German Government is to set up a uniformed semi-military youth labour corps on the lines of those in other Communist countries. It is to be called "Service for Germany" and will channel East German youth into works of national importance. A law setting up this corps was passed by the Cabinet on Thursday.

The Soviet authorities in East Germany have imposed restrictions on the U.S. military mission there as a reprisal for U.S. restrictions on the Soviet military mission in West Germany, the East German ADN news agency announced on Thursday.

FAROUK FORCED OUT

Abdicates in Favour of Infant Son

CAIRO, Saturday. — King Farouk's 16-year reign came to a sudden and dramatic end today. He left the country at 6 o'clock this evening — nine hours after Army units headed by Field Marshal Mohammed Najib surrounded his summer residence in Alexandria, the Ras el Tin Palace and served an abdication order on the 32-year-old monarch. The Cabinet proclaimed Ahmed Fuad II King of Egypt and the Sudan and assumed the powers of the Throne pending the appointment of a Regency Council.

Before sending his troops to surround the Palace, Najib sent a warning to the King against any attempt to flee the country by sea or air. The warning said that the Royal Yacht or any plane taking the King out of the country before he had abdicated would be sunk or shot down. A crowd whose feelings had not yet taken definite shape watched in silence along Alexandria's waterfront as Farouk walked up the gangplank of his yacht, Al Mahroussa, en route to his exile. His destination was believed to be the Italian port of Genoa, from where he may fly to the U.S. But the U.S. Embassy denied knowldege of this.

Uncertainty seemed to surround the whereabouts of Farouk's wife, ex-Queen Narriman, and their 7-month-old son, Prince Ahmed Fuad, in whose favour Farouk abdicated. While *Reuter* reported that Narriman and the child, as well as Farouk's eldest daughters by his first wife F[illegible] were also on board the [illegible] roussa, A.P. quoted [illegible] announcement th[illegible] sailed alone, lea[illegible] year-old ex-Que[illegible] child behind. Th[illegible] nouncement said [illegible] had wanted to foll[illegible] into exile, but was p[illegible] from doing so "bec[illegible] must take care of the [illegible] Crown Prince and bring him up."

Najib announced at six o'clock (local time) tonight that Farouk had accepted an ultimatum this morning demanding that:

- He sign his abdication before noon and
- He leave the country before six o'clock this evening

In a nation-wide broadcast Najib declared that "everything is proceeding quietly and in order." He appealed to Egyptians and foreigners alike and in particular to the inhabitants of Alexandria to remain calm and disregard misleading rumours.

"Our foreign brethren must rest assured of the safety of their lives and property," he said, adding, "I trust no demonstration of any kind will take place. Such demonstrations will be dispersed, whatever their nature."

"This is the conclusion of a national struggle which has lasted for several decades," he said, announcing that he was giving up the rank of Field Marshal and the post of Minister given to him by Farouk in order to save money in time of economic crisis.

Ali Maher later announced that Farouk had left with him two sealed envelopes, one addressed to the Cabinet and the second to Parliament, containing his suggestions for the Regency Council. The letters will be opened in the presence of members of Parliament, which was dissolved in February.

Position Hopeless

Farouk's position became hopeless when before dawn today strong units of the army led by Field Marshal Najib surrounded the Ras el Tin Palace. While Najib's forces and the Royal bodyguard faced each other across the railings of the Palace courtyard, Najib and Premier Ali Maher went into conference. No resistance was offered by the bodyguard, which capitulated after a few shots were fired into the air. No one was hurt.

Farouk's three other main Palaces—the Abdin and Koubbeh (in Cairo) and the Montazah in Alexandria, were also cordoned off, and the Royal guards here also surrendered without fighting.

While "Operation Palace" — Najib's second bloodless coup—was being carried out in Alexandria, Cairo bristled with military activity. Sherman tanks, armoured cars and other mechanized forces raced through the streets and squares. Troops in full battle-dress guarded strategic centres. Air force planes roared low over the two Alexandria palaces and over the capital.

Citizens lining the streets of Cairo cheered the troops, men embraced and kissed each other. There were shouts of "Najib—liberator of Egypt."

Punctually at 6 o'clock, as the Royal Yacht weighed anchor at Alexandria, a colonel at the General H.Q. of the Egyptian Army in Cairo smashed a portrait of the ex-King hanging in the entrance hall. All portraits of Farouk in Government offices, barracks and public buildings were also smashed.

Mr. Jefferson Caffery, U.S. Ambassador, was the only foreign diplomat who saw Farouk [illegible] abdication and de-[illegible] Caffery was among [illegible] saw Farouk off [illegible] before the [illegible] uk, clad in [illegible] of Admiral [illegible] cheered [illegible] all around [illegible] Palace. Then [illegible] and silence [illegible] shroud. With him [illegible] Aly Maher Pasha. A few minutes later Najib arrived to bid the former King good-bye. He gave the ex-King a military salute, then the King walked aboard the Yacht.

As he stood on the deck of the Mahroussa while it pulled away from the dock, tears came to the ex-King's eyes.

The detention of seven members of Farouk's Royal Cabinet who had earlier resigned, was reported tonight. They include Elias Andraos Pasha, industrialist who had previously announced his resignation from his posts as honorary Economic Counsellor and delegate on the board of the Suez Canal Company.

Others are Brigadier Mohammed Hilmy Hussein Bey, Commander of Palace transport Commodore Akef Bey, Farouk's Personal Pilot; Italian-born Antonio Pulli Bey, Private Secretary; Jussef Rashad Bey, Commander of the Royal Yacht; Mohammed Hassan Bey, Private Chamberlain. Also detained was Karim Tabet Pasha, Royal Press Counsellor who resigned some time ago. Hafez Afifi Pasha, chief of the Royal Cabinet, also confirmed his resignation today. He was reported still at liberty.

Yesterday Najib paraded his tanks through the capital's main streets in a show of force following reports of a counterplot by high police officers, five of whom were arrested.

(AP, Reuter, UP)

U.K. Suez Troops On Alert; Navy Moves

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Foreign Office and the Admiralty announced tonight that precautionary moves were taken by British troops in the Canal Zone and by the Mediterranean Fleet in view of the unsettled position in Egypt.

Britain would not hesitate to take action to protect British subjects in Egypt, the Foreign Office said earlier.

It is understood that the precautionary measures did not indicate any change in the general policy of non-intervention in the Egyptian domestic crisis. Such measures include the general alerting of British troops in the Canal Zone and changes in the Mediterranean Fleet's summer cruise.

Officials of the Foreign Office went into hurried conference earlier today and were unavailable for comment. A spokesman later hinted that the abdication might delay the return of Sir Ralph Stevenson to Cairo. The Ambassador, who had been recalled for consultations last week, was planning to return to his post in a few days.

Only First Phase

It is now realized here that the clash between the King and General Najib may only be the first phase of a continuing revolution which only came to the surface last week.

The abdication was expected as the logical outcome of last Thursday's coup. The birth of the Crown Prince had made it possible to force Farouk's abdication while still adhering to the formula for unity with the Sudan under the Crown.

The questions now are first whether Najib will remain in control of the movement which he has launched and secondly, how far the Wafd, the Moslem Brotherhood and the Communists will exploit the unstable situation for their own political ends.

Soviets See Plot For Mid East Comand

MOSCOW, Saturday (AP).—Soviet commentators take the line that the Egyptian coup is part of a plot to bring Egypt into the Middle East Command.

'Crust of Peace Cracking'—Nehru

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuter). — Commenting on events in Egypt and Persia, Prime Minister Nehru said in Parliament yesterday that the current of history was moving rapidly. He said:

We seem to be living on a thin crust of peace and that crust threatens to crack up often enough and does crack sometimes... The happening in some of the states in Western Asia, the coup d'etat and the rest reveal a picture of instability.

Not Likely to Seek Asylum in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Saturday.—U.S. officials said today that they doubted whether King Farouk will seek political asylum in America. The deposed monarch conferred with the U.S. Ambassador Mr. Jefferson Caffery shortly before he fled from Alexandria, it was not thought that the question of asylum was discussed.

State Department officials indicated that the U.S. would have no objections to the King taking up exile in the country, but they guessed he would prefer his more familiar haunts on the continent.

The U.S. Government was aware of a substantial build-up of the Egyptian Royal Family's investments in America in recent months.

The State Department announced that Mr. Caffery told Ali Maher Pasha this morning in Alexandria that while the U.S. considered the change of government an internal matter the U.S. wishes to make it clear that it was following the situation with the closest attention and would expect the constituted authorities to exert every effort to maintain law and order.

The State Department said the Prime Minister gave Mr. Caffery all these assurances.

Officials added that the question of recognition presumably will not arise if the King has legally abdicted and transferred authority to his son.

(U.P., Reuter)

Unpopular King

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).—King Farouk was one of the youngest and richest of the world's monarchs, but at the end of his reign probably the most unpopular. When he ascended the throne in 1936 at the age of 16 he was a handsome prince adored by his people. At 30 his looks and prestige had faded. He looked far more than his years and had become the centre of a national and personal controversy.

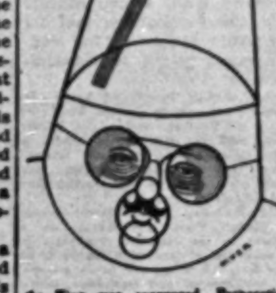
Returning in 1950 from a visit abroad he was greeted by a warning from Egypt's opposition parties. "The patience of Your Majesty's public has come to an end," the petition said. "We are afraid a revolt will take place in the country which will not only destroy those who are unjust but will leave the country in a state of financial, moral and political bankruptcy."

Arms Scandal

Signed by the Saadists, Liberals, Nationalists, Kotlists and several independent leaders, the petition sought a renewed respect for the constitution and the dismissal of all who "have wronged the country." It referred specifically to the "arms scandal" — a long-standing point of argument in Egypt following allegations that useless arms and ammunition had been bought for the Egyptian forces during the Palestine war, mainly through intermediaries in Italy.

When Farouk's marriage to Queen Farida, who had borne him three daughters, was dissolved in 1948, his subjects expected him to remarry, as his desire for a son was generally known. But few could have guessed who the new Queen would be. Narriman Sadek, daughter of the late Hussein Fahmi Sadek Bey, former Secretary-General of the Ministry of Communications, was engaged to Zaki Hashem, an Egyptian diplomat at U.N. Headquarters. But rumour had it that Farouk met her a few days before the wedding in a Cairo jeweller's shop — it was said to be "love at first sight."

The engagement was broken, and early in 1951 Narriman's betrothal to



the King was announced. Preparations for the marriage included fabulous gowns for the young bride. One evening dress had a 10m. franc diamond shoulder strap. The wedding gown, encrusted with diamonds, took 4,000 hours to make.

This splashing of luxury before a population which was struggling in vain to meet the soaring cost of living with incredibly low incomes was the last blow to whatever popularity Farouk still had in the eyes of his subjects. Criticism of the King became more open. Complaints now were voiced aloud in trams, cinemas and everywhere.

Only son of King Fuad I and of Queen Nazli, Farouk was born in Cairo on February 11, 1920. His name means "the one who carefully distinguishes between good and evil." His son Ahmed Fuad II was born on January 16, this year.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The condition of Senora Eva Peron was considerably worsened late yesterday.

Reports of African Intimidation

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton said in the House of Commons last night he had received reports that Africans were being intimidated not to support proposals for a Central African Federation of Nyasaland and North and South Rhodesia.

The Governor of Nyasaland had told him that Africans in the southern province had said they dared not support the Federation under fear of death. There were also allegations of widespread intimidation in both the southern and central provinces.

1,600 Tons Sulphur To Israel Authorized

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — Negotiations have been concluded here for the supply of 1,100 long tons of crude and 500 tons of refined sulphur.

The announcement by the Department of Commerce covers the period October to December 1952. It is the first time that the U.S. has authorized an allocation of refined sulphur to Israel.

Under the new allocation Israel will receive more refined sulphur than any other country in the Middle East or Africa. She also gets more crude sulphur than any of the Arab

Wafd Watches in Geneva

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuter). —Mustafa Nahas Pasha, former Prime Minister and leader of the Wafd, discussed the new situation in Egypt with Fuad Seraj e-Din Pasha, Secretary-General of the Party and Senator Mahmud Abdul Fath, owner of the newspaper "Al Misri."

Nahas Pasha said he was expecting a visitor from Cairo tomorrow and would then decide whether it is necessary to return to Egypt.

TUNIS INTERNEES FREED

TUNIS, Saturday (Reuter).—One hundred persons interned in camps under the state siege were set free on Thursday, it was disclosed here today. All those held at Ben Gardane in Southern Tunisia have been transferred to the north.

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Social & Personal

Mr. Mordecai Kenet and Mr. Yehoshua Eisenberg have been appointed Relieving Presidents of the District Courts of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem respectively from August 1.

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Mr. Elias Kudaha of Nazareth and Mr. Avraham Dinari of Tel Aviv have been authorized to act as advocates in the civil courts during 1952.

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Mr. Joseph Sugarman, managing director of the Jerusalem Shoe Factory, has been named Acting Chairman of Israel Bonds in Israel, during the absence abroad of Mr. Harold Goldenberg.

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The Histadrut delegation from the U.S. and Canada were the guests of a Haifa Labour Council reception on Friday evening. Yesterday, they visited Nazareth, Tiberias, and kibbutzim in the Lake Kinneret area.

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A farewell party for Mr. Zvi Leiman, who has resigned from his post of Head of the Control Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, was held on Thursday night at the home of Mr. A. Arieh, Secretary General of the Ministry. The Minister, Dr. Dov Joseph, was among the guests.

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Dr. A. Geiger, Lecturer in Physiology at the Hebrew University, has been promoted to Professor. Dr. A. Weiss has been appointed Associate Professor of Talmud and Drs. S. Agmon and S. Pine have been named Lecturers in Mathematics and Jewish Philosophy, respectively.

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Mr. Moshe Hopi is to replace Mr. Moshe Haim Fuks and Mr. Karl Ellern is to replace Dr. Peretz Naphtali in the Post Office Bank Council, according to an announceme[illegible] D.Z. Pinkas, Minister of [illegible]

Mrs. Rose Dubin[illegible] "[illegible]f Boruch an[illegible] have arrived in[illegible] at the Kaste [illegible]

Dr. F. Schi[illegible] Landscape." [illegible] under the ausp[illegible] Society at the [illegible] salem at 8.30 o'cl[illegible]

BIR[illegible]

BEN-ARI — To Po[illegible] Itzhak Ben-Ari, Jerusa[illegible] 1952, — a daughter, Ila[illegible]

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JOSEPH — To Sabira (nee [illegible]man) and Dr. Amiram Joseph, in Jerusalem on July 23, — a son.

JESUIT STUDENTS ON TWO WEEKS VISIT

A group of 30 students from the Jesuit Institute for Bible Study in Rome, together with their Rector, arrived in Israel at Mandelbaum Gate, in Jerusalem, on Friday morning for a two-week study tour. They were received by Rabbi P. Nathan, head of the Tourist Office, Dr. Kolbi of the Ministry for Religious Affairs and Father Sankovsky, of the Jesuit Foundation in Israel. The group, which is the third from the Rome school to tour in Israel, had previously spent two weeks in Jordan and Jordan-held territory. (Itim).

PUBLIC WORKS LOAN

NAHARIYA, Saturday. — An IL.36,000 loan to finance public works in Nahariya has been authorized by the Labour Ministry. The money will be used for developing the industrial area, planting a public park along the shore, and laying roads and pavements, mainly near the shore. The money will enable the town to carry out works for IL.65,000.

OBITUARY

Nathan Kaplan

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The death is reported from Chicago of Mr. Nathan D. Kaplan, member of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council from 1936 to 1941. He was 76.

Mr. Kaplan came to Tel Aviv from Chicago in 1927, and entered the Municipal Council in place of Mr. Meir Dizengoff upon the first Mayor's death.

He leaves a wife, the former Miriam Griesheimer.

VIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

volt in Egypt Has Undermined onarchy and Democracy

Recent events in Egypt were again featured in most papers in both articles and editorials.

"Davar" (Histadrut) says the revolt in Egypt could just as well have taken place four years ago. The Syrian officers under Husni Zaim staged their *coup d'etat* as early as 1949 following the defeat of the Syrian Army in Palestine. The delay in the Egyptian revolt might be explained by the fact that the Egyptian state and society are older and more deeply rooted. Not only the monarchy, but also democracy, have been undermined by recent happenings in Egypt. The present merger of Ali Maher with the army officers causes concern. It reminds one of the Axis in its heyday. "Davar" says it must be expected that Egypt will remain a dictatorship and that much time will pass until it returns to a state of "normalcy."

Mr. Joseph Heftman in "Haboker" (General Zionist) discusses foreign policy. He criticises the Foreign Minister for using most of his energy and efforts to settle the differences between the Bond Drive and the U.J.A. in the U.S., important as this may be. He says although the pro-Cominform faction in Israel is small, it is vociferous and outside observers might easily believe it represents the feelings and opinions of the country. It is helped, moreover, by the fact that the other parties and factions are generally on the defensive. They talk about "neutrality" [illegible]lf-apologetically, instead of [illegible]ply.

[illegible]h in "Al Hamishmar" [illegible] says our "national [illegible]is in danger." All [illegible] are fanatically de[illegible] our independence, peace-loving, and pioneer-builders should now rally around to fulfil our foremost and most urgent task: to take the future of the country out of the hands of those who cannot be depended upon to preserve our national security against outside dangers." The "dangers" consist, apparently, of accepting arms from the U.S.

A correspondent of "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) writing on the same subject reaches identical conclusions.

Development Budget

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) deals with the Development Budget, which is to be tabled in the Knesset next week. The Treasury assumes that the Independence Loan will furnish about IL.40m. for the budget. This is, on the whole, a realistic assumption. But first we must know what short term loans the Treasury has to repay in the near future. Another IL.30m. are expected from the ten per cent compulsory loan following the exchange of banknotes as well as from the future property tax. "Ha'aretz" says the Knesset Finance Committee has not yet prepared a draft bill for implementing the collection of the property tax. The difficulties are harder to surmount than originally assumed. The "fog" covering the first two sources of income becomes even more dense with the third figure mentioned: IL.40m. from "special revenue." On the other hand, no provisions have been made for German reparations, which should be used only for development projects. The paper also criticizes the proposed expenditures. More than a third is to go for public works and various housing schemes which cannot be called, strictly speaking, development. The Finance Minister is asking for IL.18m. by next September, but another IL.97m. for the following six months. Expenditure at this enormous rate will increase inflationary pressure. The development Budget should therefore be drastically cut. It should be tabled in the Knesset only after the Finance Minister can make a more detailed list of sources of income.

[illegible]t Benefit From [illegible]fe's Illegal Act

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The High Court on Thursday declared that although Mr. I. Bracker, Kol Yisrael violinist, did not know that his wife had broken into a three-room apartment in the German Colony for which he had been given a billeting order he could not benefit from her illegal act and demand Court protection against the Police.

The Court therefore refused to issue an order nisi against the Police calling on it to show cause why Mr. Bracker's family should not be permitted to remain in the apartment.

Mrs. Bracker entered the apartment, while her husband was rehearsing with the orchestra. The rooms were unoccupied and locked. The petitioner declared that the owner was willing to let them move in, provided they paid IL.300 key money.

Under law, a person who is issued a billeting order is entitled "to enter and to hold," but the Court ruled that using force is not warranted.

Dr. R. Weyl, appearing for the applicant, cited a 1949 precedent where under the same circumstances an application for an order nisi to force the Police to evict a person who had broken into a house, was refused.

PROBLEM OF HIGHER EXPORT BEFORE E.C.

A summary of the discussion on increasing exports is to be given at the 11th meeting of the Economic Advisory Council in Jerusalem tomorrow, it has been announced. The Council will also take up questions of control, time permitting.

A meeting of the Council's committee on means of increasing agricultural production and on price-fixing methods, is to be held in Tel Aviv this evening.

THREAT. — A Labour Party pamphlet issued last week said the world must expand food supplies or face the threat of famine and pestilence on an unprecedented scale.

Puerto Rico Gets Self-Government

SAN JUAN, Saturday (Reuter).—Puerto Rico yesterday became a self-governing commonwealth within the U.S. under authority granted by Congress in Washington.

Since 1917 Puerto Ricans have enjoyed full American citizenship. Now they will themselves direct their island under a constitution drawn up by them. Governor Luis Munoz Marin in a proclamation yesterday put the constitution into effect. The island is now officially known as "The commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

The island will continue to be represented in the U.S. by a president commissioner with a voice—but no vote—in the House of Reresentatives. But Congress will no longer regulate the island's internal affairs.

Puerto Rico was ceded to the U.S. by Spain at the end of the Spanish-American war of 1898.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Truman saved from the electric chair Oscar Collazo, a Puerto Rican nationalist who tried to kill him a year and a half ago. Collazo, 38, was to be executed here on August 1.

M.E. Between Peace, Disorder — Khan

KARACHI, Saturday (Reuter).—Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, said on Thursday that unless the main Middle East disputes were settled quickly and the foundations laid for economic progress "the consequences might be incalculable."

Sir Zafrullah, interviewed by the diplomatic correspondent of the Associated Press of Pakistan, said, "The Middle East, with the rest of the world, is very precariously balanced between peace and disorder. Anything may touch off a series of events which may end in disaster."

Sir Zafrullah said, "Recent events in Jordan, Persia and Egypt are a pointer in the direction that there is a good deal of ferment in the whole of this area. There appears to be a sense of bewilderment and frustration among people who at the moment appear to feel most keenly the need of the fostering care of wise and courageous statesmanship."

Hague Text To Be Ready in Fortnight

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Israel and the German delegations to the reparations talks at The Hague are now understood to be engaged on the careful legal drafting of the agreement. It is thought here that the document will be ready for signature in about two weeks' time.

The text of the agreement will be published after it is signed.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 209 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.9, 33.3 & 522 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.50, 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. Turkish: 10.00 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 8.30 Oriental Music. 8.45 Close Down. 9.00 Greek Catholic Service. 10.30 Music While You Work. 11.00 Music of the People (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.02 Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 Concert Hall: "Nights in the Gardens of Spain" (Manuel de Falla); Music for Strings, Piano, Celesta and Percussion (Bartok). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.40 Vocal Recital: I. Katz. 5.00 Tea Time Music (R). 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.06 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Talk. 7.20 Music. 7.35 Talk by Chief Justice Dr. S. Z. Cheshin. 8.00 Walls of Words. 8.20 Bible Reading. 8.45 Symphony Concert: Works by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. 10.00 Songs. 10.30 Recital: Sascha Parnes & Moshe Lustig: Sonata for Violin & Piano (Mozart). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 228, 217, 43.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 1.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday (R). 4.40 Chess. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.30 Talmud Lesson. 6.00 Story. 6.15 Close Down.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 "Personal Column," by W. Eytan. 11.35 Around the Settlements.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 2.16, 225 & 274 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Melodies. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.45 Sports. 8.00 Entrance Ticket. 8.30 News. 8.45 Z.H.L. Band. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 19 & 25 M.): Our Listeners Ask. Labour Relations: A Roundup.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.92 & 19.24 M.): 7.30 p.m. News. 8.30 p.m. Close down.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
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Tuesday, July 29 8.30 p.m.
NATHANYA Sharon
Thursday, July 31 8.30 p.m.
"Faust"
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with
MARTIN LAWRENCE
of the Covent Garden Opera in London, as Mephisto.
* * * *
D. Halpern, M. Savin, A. Reich,
S. Alhadef, Z. Cohen, M. Hoch,
D. Dikodstein, L. Baker.
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN
Tickets: Rodio, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv & at the Habimah Box Office.

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Cooperatives Come to Nazareth

By GIDEON WEIGERT

Nazareth, the largest Arab town in this country, may become a centre of Arab cooperatives as well. Although it is still far from being the real cooperative town that Majdal was during the Mandate, Nazareth already boasts a consumer cooperative, two production and loan fund cooperatives and a second consumers' cooperative in the process of establishment.

Jewish and Arab Trade Union leaders agree that the problems facing Arab cooperatives differ markedly from those of their Jewish counter-part. The latter have powerful and experienced organizations behind them which take care of their affairs and iron out difficulties with the authorities. The Arab cooperatives on the other hand are affiliated either with the Communist Arab Workers Congress or the Israel Labour League, both comparatively weak and inexperienced labour organizations. The question of help from the Government is growing daily more acute. Since the establishment of the State, financial aid to this sector has been limited to a single allocation of IL.30,000. The cooperative section of the Ministry of Labour has, to date, done no more than register the Arab cooperatives and give them legal supervision. Nothing has been done to inculcate the theory or practice of cooperation as such.

Youngest Cooperative

Nazareth's youngest cooperative, opened only a month ago, is the shoe-makers' workshop with a membership of seven who have put up IL.1,700, to which the Histadrut's Fund for Arab Workers and Villagers added an equal amount. They bought the necessary machinery and equipment and began to produce shoes in the Lakol category. At first the Ministry of Commerce and Industry granted them allocations of leather; under the newly introduced tender system, however, such small workshops will hardly be able to compete with bigger shops and factories. Negotiations are in progress between the Israel Labour League and the Israel Defence Army to give the new cooperative orders for army boots and repairs, but meanwhile Nazareth's seven shoemakers are all but idle.

The local branch of the Israel Labour League is now registering members for the opening of a cooperative shop; 80 members have already enlisted and paid their initial IL.5 share. The Arab Workers Congress (Communist) in Nazareth has maintained a similar consumers' cooperative ever since 1949 with a membership of over 500. The League wants its shop to include the sale of clothing and footwear, but is opposed in this by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry which claims that Nazareth has enough shops to sell these commodities. The Arab workers insist, however, that they can't get their clothing and footwear rations at these shops at official prices and stress the need for a cooperative shop to sell essential goods at the correct price.

Affected by Rationing

The "El Jalil" (Gallilee) carpentry shop, established in 1950, has similar problems. Each of its ten members purchased a IL.250 share to which the Histadrut Fund added a IL.2,000 loan for the purchase of modern equipment. Today "El Jalil" is the biggest workshop of its kind in the town. However, since the rationing of timber was introduced, they can undertake work only for clients who supply their own timber. Although they have work, their daily wages do not exceed IL.2,400 (gross), a fraction of what their Jewish co-workers can earn. "El Jalil" claims it is not the actual refusal to grant them timber that worries them as much as the official attitude of non-concern and lack of understanding of their requirements and needs as a cooperative.

The only Nazareth cooperative which has no grievances (because it needs scarcely any external support) seems to be the Cooperative Loan Fund, established in 1951 with a membership of 300 workers organized by the Israel Labour League. The Fund, which was given a IL.2,000 loan by the Histadrut, issues shares of IL.2½ each and during the first year granted loans (IL.15 for each member at 8 per cent interest) totalling IL.4,000.

Lack of trained staff, transportation and funds, which are claimed as the reasons for neglect of Arab cooperatives, are typical Israel difficulties. Yet much harm may be done if the welfare and instruction of the first Arab cooperatives are left to the political parties with which they are at present affiliated.

Arab Refugees Can Solve Own Problem

"The Arab nations do not want to solve their refugee problem," Mr. Alexander Rotan, of the Foreign Ministry, told a meeting in the Histadrut Hall in Jerusalem, yesterday morning. There was a 200,000 difference in the UNO estimates and the Israel figure for Arab refugees, he said, and showed that a similar lack of precise information existed with regard to their conditions.

Money, land and water, had been found for their re-integration, but the refugees' own lethargy and desire to return turned the UNO scheme into a well-meant illusion, he stated. "The Arab governments will accept dollars for development without attempting to relieve the plight of the refugees," he said.

U.K. TO REDEEM BONDS IN CYPRUS

By Shahe Guebenlian
POST Correspondent

NICOSIA, Saturday. — Cyprus holders of Palestine Bearer Bonds were today officially notified that arrangements have been made to redeem any bonds held in Cyprus which are not registered in Israel.

The bonds are to be redeemed at par value, £10, in addition to valid interest due on coupons bearing dates before July 31.

It is believed that £300,000 worth of bonds are held here.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Yosef, Mahane Yehuda, 3761. Rehavia, 22 Ussishkin, 4783.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 64426. Mossada: 81 Ben Yehuda, 62451. Greenberg, 46 King George, 62643. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 66573. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67187. JAFFA: Noga, 3 Rehov 298, 88896. RAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Mamalche, Borochov Qr.
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2) A direct ESHED bus service operates between Tel Aviv and Tiv'on, and there is also a taxi service provided by YAEL.
3) ESHED has also put into service a special direct bus operating between Tiv'on and CARMEL BEACH.
4) Seminary courses of institutions and associations may be accommodated at Tiv'on by special arrangement.
LOCAL COUNCIL TIV'ON,
Summer Resort Department

Maccabi Men At Olympic Games

Among the Olympic teams now at Helsinki there are a number of Jewish athletes from Maccabi ranks. In the South African set-up are five, all of whom participated in the last Maccabiah in Israel. They are: Issy Bloomberg, Maccabi weight-lifting champion; Louis Baise, Maccabi flyweight wrestling champion; Gerry Goddard, captain of the Maccabi water-polo team; and two other members of his team, which won the Maccabi trophy, Solly Yach and Dr. Desmond Cohen. In the team from India are Isaac Mansour and David Sopher, water polo, both of whom participated in the Third Maccabiah, and David Abraham, at the Games a referee in the weight-lifting contests.

The Australian side includes two Maccabi members, Raymond Weinberg and Morris Curotta, both track and field men. Weinberg is the 120 yard hurdles champion of Australia, while Curotta is well known as a middle distance man. He came fifth in the 400 metres race during the 1948 London Olympic Games. The British team includes Allen L. Jay, the well known fencer who holds the British title. He took part in the Third Maccabiah and gained the championship. Among the Egyptian delegation there is Zouzou Harari, the basketball player, who heads the Cairo Maccabi basketball team.

Silverstone Victories For Italians

Italy's Alberto Ascari and Pierro Taruffi, driving Italian built Ferrari racers, on Saturday won both main races at Silverstone (England). Ascari came first in the British Grand Prix in 2 hrs. 44 mins. 11 secs. — five secs. ahead of Taruffi, while Taruffi was home first in the 100 mile dash in 1:6; 2.8. By winning the 249 mile Grand Prix, Ascari took the lead in the world's racing drivers' competition with 27 points to Taruffi's 19, and 14 for Giuseppe Farina, also of Italy.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

8-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.
9-1; 3-6: Exhibitions—Pioneers of American Etching. Oil paintings by P. Litvinovsky. Sculpture by M. Antokolsky. Exhibit of the month Greek wine jug, bronze, about 4th century C.E. found at Betar, in memory of the late M. Rene Neuville, Minister Plenipotentiary, Consul General of France in Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.
9-1: Art Library. Bezalel Museum.
9-4: Archaeological Exhibition. Dept. of Antiquities Alon Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.
11-1; 5-7: Exhibition of Children's Art. Israel Touring Club, Talbieh.
10-1; 4-7: Memorial Exhibition: Oils, Gouaches and Watercolours by Aharon Avni, Artists House.

★ TEL AVIV ★

10-4: Exhibition of oils, gouaches and drawings by Leo Kahn. Also Exhibition of Applied Art in Israel. Museum.

★ HAIFA ★

8-5.30: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue.
10-1; 4-8: Exhibition of Sculptures by Hanna Orloff, Municipal Museum.

★ RAMAT GAN ★

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo Theatre, Rama Hall. Sensational Revue: "Dinner Is Served."

★ GVAT ★

8 p.m.: "Lady Precious Stream," Chamber Theatre.

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Another American Beats Drobny

Herb Flam, U.S., defeated Jaroslav Drobny, Egypt, 3/6,6/4,3/6,6/1,6/2, to capture the Duesseldorf International Men's Singles tennis title. The doubles tournament was won by Drobny and Tony Mottram, Britain, who outlasted Eric Sturgess, South Africa, and Enrico Morea, Argentina, 3/6,6/8,6/3,8/6,6/4.

Jerusalem Cinemas

3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Quelque Part en Europe.
EDEN: Mrs. O'Malley and Mr. Malone.
EDISON: Abbott & Costello in the Foreign Legion.
ORION: He Ran All The Way.
STUDIO: Happy Go Lovely.
ZION: Quebec.

Notice to the Public

ENTRANCE PERMITS TO MILITARY GOVERNED AREAS

1. From August 1, 1952 all entrance permits to Military Governed Areas will be cancelled.

2. The permits will be renewed at the following places: (a) Ministry of Defence, Military Governors' Department, Rehov Gimmel, No. 1 Alef, Hakirya. (b) Galilee-Nazareth Military Governor (single entry permits to the offices of the Military Governor at Nazareth for renewal of the permits are obtainable at the following Area Headquarters of the Israel Police: Haifa, Acre, Tiberias, Zemach and Affulah). (c) Central Area Military Governor—Kfar Yonah. (d) Negev Area Military Governor—Beersheba.

3. Persons wishing to renew their entrance permits should bring with them two photographs.

Ministry of Defence
Military Governors' Dept.

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15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
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LOST—FOUND

LOST passport No. L.O. 163828, issued London 8.4.1947, name of Frieda Reichmann. Please return to Reichmann-Meyer, Bindermann House, Givatayim.

PURCHASE—SALE

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	67	—	20	23
Haifa	—	—	—	30
Nahariya	69	22	18	30
[illegible]	—	—	—	31
Tel Aviv Port	—	23	—	28
Lydda Airport	63	22	31	32
Jerusalem	47	18	27	28
Beersheba	39	21	32	33

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

4,839 TONS of sugar, 1,495 tons of frozen fish, 1,259 tons of frozen meat and 190 tons of rice are due in Haifa in eight ships during this week.

* * *

WALKING ALONG a street in Tel Aviv on Friday, Mrs. Zipora Fisher recognized a dress being worn by another woman as one which had been stolen from her flat about two weeks ago. The wearer was detained.

* * *

THE FORD garage near the Arazi cinema in Jerusalem caught fire last night when combustible materials in a back storeroom ignited. A large crowd hindered the Fire Brigade, who managed to put out the blaze with little damage. FIRE THREATENED a block of houses in Jerusalem's Ahva quarter on Friday evening when Mrs. Esther Schneider's kitchen stove flame burned the roof. No serious damage was reported.

Greens Attack Blue Hill Positions

By Military Correspondents with the Opposing Forces

SOMEWHERE IN THE NORTH, Saturday. — The Green forces are the attackers in the mock battle which is beginning tonight. The opposing sides are equal in size and equipment, and should normally reach some sort of equilibrium, apart from the attackers' natural advantage. The Green High Command hopes, however, that its opponents will make mistakes.

The track which the attacking forces are to take tonight is fairly long and very difficult. Till now both sides have sent out only small patrols, but several acts of sabotage and demolition have been carried out. A small bridge was blown up, despite opposition by the Blue forces. Several Blue prisoners have been taken and removed blindfolded to a prisoner-of-war compound, and a jeep was captured.

What helps — or detracts — from this manoeuvre is the fact that many of the Commanders of both sides—and a not inconsiderable number of the soldiers—know the terrain well. The Commanders of both sides also know their opponents personally and so can gauge how they will think and act.

The Chief of Staff and his aides visited the Green area this morning. In the field-workshops the problems arising out of the repair of civilian vehicles pressed into army service were explained to him. He discussed details with a unit dispersed in an olive grove, enquiry about conditions down to the smallest details. If the manoeuvre is designed to test Commanders, the Chief of Staff is a persistent examiner, and always has something to point out or to ask. When he finished his inspection of one unit he suddenly turned to the Commander and said: "Have you tried to spot this place from the air?" An hour later the Commander was flying over the area.

Attack Launched

When the battle is engaged between the two sides, the guns and mortars will "roar" in imagination, but the troops will fire wooden bullets from their rifles — bullets which can hurt at close range. It will be up to the judges to decide the effect of the fire.

The area over which this phase of the manoeuvres is being carried out is extensive, with mountains and valleys, but with few roads for moving troops, bringing up supplies and evacuating the wounded. But that is part of the test.

A correspondent at manoeuvres headquarters, which supervises the headquarters of both sides, reports that the Green forces launched their attack as soon as the Sabbath ended. The defending Blue force has a double advantage: shorter internal lines of communication, and command from high ground of the attackers' routes of advance.

In hilly country such as this the attacker must first of all capture the high vantage points held by the defending army, and until this is done must advance over trackless mountains. The Blues are therefore trying to puzzle out which routes will be taken by the Greens, and to rush troops there to await their arrival.

P.M. Visits Students

KFAR SABA, Saturday. — Americans coming to Israel would do so to build the country and not for "negative reasons," Prime Minister David Ben Gurion said yesterday. He was addressing students of New York University's summer workshop at Bet Berl, which he and Mrs. Ben Gurion visited.

Many Jews who wanted to come to Israel, on the other hand, were not allowed to do so, he said.

POTASH

(Continued from Page 1)

water and the basins were cleaned by salt water.

A future plan calls for building a huge basin which will have to be cleaned only once in 20-30 years. This, however, is dependent upon an annual output of several hundred thousand tons.

In the plant itself, the first step will be repairing existing equipment. As soon as the new Beersheba-Sdom road is ready, equipment stored in Haifa since 1947, is to be transferred and installed.

Later, additional equipment will be brought from abroad. Experts are already drafting lists of such equipment which will enable an extensive modernization of production.

It was also disclosed that the Dead Sea Works is to pay royalties to the Israel Government, in line with the policy of the Palestine Potash company which made payment to the Mandatory Government.

The Palestine Potash company may soon start negotiating with Jordan on the fate of the rest of the works, it was disclosed. It is expected that these negotiations will cover the company's concession, its property in Jordan, and the damages suffered in the War of Independence.

GLENCONNER LEAVES

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday (ITIM).—Lord Glenconner, President of Palestine Potash Ltd., Mr. S. Gestetner, member of the P.P.L. Board of Directors, and their legal adviser returned to London by Air France yesterday, following the signing of the agreement on Thursday night between the company and the Israel Government on the establishment of the new Dead Sea Works Ltd.

Lord Glenconner said that he would return to Israel in November to attend the meeting of the Board of the new company, of which he is a representative of the British company together with Mr. Israel Brodie.

He said he thought the agreement was fair, and was pleased with the life appointment of Mr. M. A. Novomeysky, manager of the P.P.L. works, as Honorary President of the new company.

Mr. Gestetner said that the agreement with the complete approval of both sides. "Other States, such as Persia and Egypt, could learn a lot from Israel on how to come at an agreement," he said.

The party was seen off at the airport by Mr. A. Zipstein, General Manager of the new company.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Potatoes 2 kilo. Kal 38, zones 6, 10.
TEL AVIV — Eggs 2, Zayin 47. Poultry: 250 grams, Aleph, Bet, Gimel cards, Vav 2, temporary, 43, 100 grams per ration.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Eggs 2, Zayin 47, temporary, 9. Potatoes 2 kilo. Kal 38, temporary, 39. Grapes 250 grams.—Kal 40, temporary, 41. Onions 250 grams. Kal 39, temporary, 38.

STOWAWAY ARRESTED

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—A Police car rushed to an Italian vessel moored at the Jaffa port this morning, upon being told that a body had been found on the ship. On arrival, the captain handed over a stowaway, a local resident, who was arrested. The mistake resulted from the captain's telephone message to the police that a "body is to be taken away."

The name of the stowaway is Haim Alexandroni, 35, of Tel Aviv. He told the police: "I just got fed up."

TOURIST BACK AFTER CROSSING LINES

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Mr. Jerome Diamond, a tourist from the U.S., who was touring the Negev last week and wandered by mistake across the border of the Gaza strip, was returned to Israel yesterday, after being held in Gaza for three days.

Mr. Diamond was walking from Kibbutz Kissufim to Nirim last Monday, when he crossed the border by error and was immediately captured by an Egyptian patrol. He was taken to Gaza, where, he said, he was well treated.

THE ZEVULUN Club ship, the Rahov, reached Kyrenia at the northern tip of Cyprus yesterday. Weather permitting, the boat is to leave for Turkey tomorrow.

Cities Discuss Serious Financial Situation

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Fear lest local authorities would not be able to pay July salaries was expressed at a meeting of representatives of the Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Hadera, Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan and Holon Municipalities, which was presided over by Mayor Israel Rokach here yesterday.

The meeting resolved to ask the Government to review the "deplorable" financial situation of local authorities.

The question of participation in the International Union of Local Authorities was also discussed, coupled with the possible participation in the Union's Conference in Vienna next year.

EXIT VISAS FOR CANADA HELD UP

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The issuance of exit visas to would-be emigrants to Canada is being held up by the Ministry of the Interior, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem.

It was explained that the emigrants get exit visas to a Mediterranean country, generally Italy. The Canadian legation in Rome does not approve immigration visas to Israelis, and they are forced to remain in Rome, where they have to be supported by the Israel Consulate and often ask for means to return to Israel.

Exit visas will, therefore, be held up for those wishing to go to Canada until the question of their immigration visas is settled.

LAW SCHOOL DEAN REPORTS SHOTS

Two students of the Hebrew University were detained and later released by Jerusalem police, after Professor B. Aktzin, Dean of the Law School, reported that he heard two shots near his home in Talbieh at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

Police searched the area and found the two students, who happend to be in that neighborhood. It is not believed that the shots were in the house for no bullet traces were reported found.

It was said that the shooting was done by a law student who was dissatisfied with the grading of a recent examination by the professor. (Itim)

Sacked Policeman Claims Dismissal Unjustified

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Mr. M. Shohat, a discharged policeman, claimed in the High Court on Friday that he was dismissed because he was applying for a billeting order in the apartment of Mr. Y. Rubinstein, employee of Bank Leumi in Tel Aviv. The Court issued the applicant an order nisi calling on the Superintendent of Police to show cause why he should not rescind the dismissal order of February 15.

Mr. Shohat claimed that he had been asked by his immediate superiors, who supported his attempt to find suitable lodging for his family of five, to find out particulars about a vacant apartment he had seen in Tel Aviv. When the applicant approached Mr. Rubinstein on the subject, the apartment owner telephoned the Minister of Police and after speaking with him for a short while, told the applicant to continue the conversation.

The Minister allegedly took Mr. Shohat's name and number over the telephone and told him "to lay off." The applicant, who is living in a *Ma'bara* at some distance from his place of work, was subsequently fired. He was told, it is claimed, that his dismissal is not a result of his search for a room. No other reason was given, however.

Three More 'Quakes; No One Injured

TEHACHAPI, CALIFORNIA, Saturday (Reuter). — Three tremors, one of them as intense as the Long Beach disaster in 1933, which killed 160 persons and damaged $40m worth of property, were felt here yesterday. No one was hurt. A lorry, with three passengers, and two houses were damaged, causing no injuries.

1 Killed, 5 Hurt In Army Car Upset

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — An Army Rav Samal was killed and five soldiers severely injured when a military command car, driven by the rav samal, overturned on the narrow unmetalled road connecting Migdal Ascalon and the seashore this afternoon.

The injured were taken to a military hospital; names are being withheld pending notification to relatives. The rav samal drove the car without a driving licence.

MINISTER'S CAR IN COLLISION

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The car of the Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitreet, and the car of Mr. Noah Moses, one of the editors of "Yediot Ahronot," which was being driven by him, were slightly damaged as a result of a collision between them at Hakirya on Thursday afternoon. The Minister's car was driven by constable Zion Abutbul.

DIES AFTER ATTACK

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. Mohamed Sharif Mograbi, of Jaffa, who was attacked by unknown persons on Thursday morning, died at Jaffa General Hospital yesterday.

In addition to the four suspects detained on Thursday, one other Arab, one of the two who had allegedly quarrelled with the murdered man on Wednesday evening, was also detained. Police are searching for the second Arab.

The motives for the attack on Mr. Mograbi are unknown but the murder was not connected with a robbery.

Thief Arrested At Police Station

HAIFA, Saturday. — Returning to his car, parked outside the Egged station here at 9 p.m. on Thursday, Mr. A. Levi found a window broken and an overcoat and a case containing IL.150 worth of medicine stolen. He asked a friend to report the theft to the Police.

On his way to the station the friend saw a man carrying the case and wearing the missing overcoat. He accosted the stranger and a fight ensued. During the struggle the man threw away the case, tore off the coat, and made off.

In his escape, however, the thief dropped a wallet containing his papers, and he was arrested when he called at a Police station to ask whether his papers had been found.

Court Rules On Hotel Music

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Ending a two-year-old suit against the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem, the District Court ruled on Friday that after nine o'clock the Hotel may not permit a full orchestra to play in the Bar, because the dance music created a "private nuisance."

The Hotel may permit a violinist and a pianist to play until 10, and then use a radio until 11.

The judgment, which goes into effect on September 1, stipulated as an alternative that the Hotel close all doors and windows and affix plate-glass a centimetre and half thick. The Hotel was sued by two physicians, Dr. G. Gerson and Dr. M. Sabo, living next door to the Hotel. The Court pointed out that at the time the bar was built, at a cost of IL.20,000, the owner knew that the Hotel's neighbours objected.

While the music is playing, the Court ruled, guests in the Hotel's garden may not sit closer than 15 metres to the wall of the adjoining house and must leave at 10 o'clock. Judge Shereshevsky, in giving judgment, said that "citizens have the right to spend the evening in serious reading." The Judge also rejected the plea that the area in which the Hotel is located is a commercial area.

Mr. H. Krongold appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. A. Levitsky for the Hotel.

[illegible] ORCHESTRA
Special Concert
Ramat Gan, Amphitheatre,
Tonight, July 27, at 8.30
Conductor:
MILTON KATIMS
Soloist:
Shura Cherkassky (Piano)
Special buses as from 7.30 p.m. from Rehov Sirkin, corner Mendele, and after the concert from the Amphitheatre.
Shura Cherkassky
ONLY PIANO RECITAL
Thursday, July 31,
at 8.30 p.m., Ohel Shem.
Tel Aviv.
Works by: Bach—Liszt
Schumann, Chopin, Mana-Zucca and Stravinsky.
Sale of tickets at the I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd.
(11-2, 4-6)

Glut Cuts Prices

Jerusalem POST Reporter

A glut of tomatoes, grapes and melons brought week-end prices down in the Mahane Yehuda market: Jerusalem housewives were paying 35 or 37 piastres per kilo of grapes at greengrocers in all districts except Mahane Yehuda, where prices ranged from 25 to 30 piastres. Similarly, the price of tomatoes in the market dropped to 10 piastres and vendors were trying to get rid of melons by the lorry-load at 10 or 15 piastres the kilo.

By noon on Friday, the stalls still overflowed with giant pumpkins, first-quality grapes and orchard fruit, although few buyers remained. No root vegetables or lettuce were about but pimentoes — 'gamba' — and the long native melon could be bought here and not in other districts.

Hamashbir Hamerkazi unveiled its new department store at Zion Square in Jerusalem last night.

Behind the brightly-lighted show windows a variety of goods was displayed, which attracted large and admiring Saturday-night crowds.

Jaffa Port Fire Gear 'Primitive'

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — Testifying yesterday in the probe into the Jaffa port fire on July 4, Mr. Moshe Hartman, chief technician of the local fire brigade, said here that the brigade had only the most primitive demolition equipment; it did not, for instance, have any cutting torches, he said.

The witness said that ten two-inch water taps and two three-inch taps should have been installed. He did not know whether port watchmen had any training in dealing with fires.

Reconstructing the events of the night of the fire, Mr. Hartman declared that the fire brigade travelled to the spot at 25 kilometres an hour, any higher speed being forbidden by the law.

Another witness testified that the "Shedek" store had fire equipment but this was kept in a secret spot inside, for fear of thefts. The equipment was burned down unused.

Professor H. Hyman, of the Haifa Institute of Technology's Faculty of Chemistry, visited the area of the fire yesterday. He took various samples for examination and is expected to testify in the investigation at a later date.

FINED FOR HAVING STOLEN TELEPHONE

A IL.20 fine, for having been found in possession of a telephone suspected of being stolen, was imposed on Ratka Bentov by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday. The accused declared that she did not know it was stolen when she bought it. The telephone is to be returned to the Post Office.

Israel Seeks Entry To Int'l Red Cross

TORONTO, Saturday (Reuter). —A brief attempt was made to raise the question of Israel's admission at the International Red Cross conference last night, but it met with no success. It was expected, however, that the Israel delegation seeking admission would make a bolder attempt later.

The Chairman of the Board of Governors, Mr. Emil Sandstorm, said the only emblems admitted under the Red Cross convention were the cross and crescent, while Israel still uses the Red Shield of David as its emblem. There was no further discussion on the question.

The conference rejected a Soviet resolution that the U.S. France, Britain and Austria take immediate steps to repatriate refugee Soviet children who, Russia claimed, were held against their will in West Germany.

The U.S. and British delegates described the Soviet charges as "old and baseless." Eight countries voted against the motion, while five supported it (USSR, Communist China, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania). Others abstained.

Earlier the conference admitted West Germany to the League of Red Cross Societies over Communist opposition. Her admission, and that of Ceylon and San Marino earlier in the conference, brought the strength of the International Red Cross to 71 countries.

The Secretary-General of the Australian Red Cross, Mr. Alfred Brown, criticised the U.N. in Korea for "red tape and circumlocution" in administering relief for Korean war victims. He said every relief ship into Korea had to be cleared with the U.N. Command to obtain transport from Japan.

Plans for Israel Dental School

LONDON, Saturday (INA).—The formation of a "world federation for an Israel dental school," whose aim will be "to erect, equip and maintain a provisional dental school at the Hebrew University until a permanent dental school can be established," was announced at the International Dental Conference being held at London's Royal Festival Hall.

The announcement came on Friday after a week of closed meetings in which foremost dentists from all over the world heard that their colleagues in Israel can, at present, hardly fulfil requirements, while their average age is approximately 52.

BEERSHEBA VOTES FOR LABOUR COUNCIL TODAY

BEERSHEBA, Saturday— Voting for the first elected local Labour Council here is to take place tomorrow, at 11 permanent and two mobile polling booths. One booth will be open from 10 to 11 p.m. tonight for workers who will be on duty out of town tomorrow.

The elections are being contested by six parties, with Mapai and Mapam having organized mass demonstrations for tonight.

Hitch Delays Full Steel Production

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Trouble over 23,000 iron-ore workers of Minnesota, who are also members of the Steel Workers' Union, today caused a hitch in the resumption of full production after the eight-week strike of 650,000 steelworkers was called off by Mr. Phillip Murray yesterday.

The iron-ore workers are demanding terms similar to those granted to the higher paid steel workers under the agreement between Management and Labour signed at the White House and ratified last night by the Union's Policy Committee.

The immediate consequence of the settlement is that new steel will sell for at least $5.20 more than before the strike began. This is likely to entail another rise in the cost of living, already at a record level.

It will take four or five days to raise the heat of the blast furnaces which have been kept low since the strike, which cost the nation $4,000m. and threw almost 2m. workers out of jobs, began on June 2.

While the terms of the agreement signed are not yet officially known, they are believed to provide for:

1. Wage increase of 16 cents an hour, six paid holidays, three weeks holiday a year after 15 years service, a two-year contract dating from last June 30.
2. All present employees who are not members of the Union shall not be compelled to take out a Union card.
3. Current members may withdraw from the Union within 15 days after the end of each contract period.
4. Each new employee upon going to work shall apply for Union membership. If he fails to notify the employer between the 13th and 15th day of employment that he wishes to quit the Union, he must stay in.

Steel consumers realise that they will have a long and difficult time ahead and some manufacturers are likely to feel the effects of the strike for a year or more. A frantic scramble for steel is already in progress.

Highest priority in the next few months will go to military and atomic energy production.

SENTENCE ON FORMER OFFICIAL UPHELD

The Supreme Court of Appeals on Friday upheld a one year prison term imposed on Haim Baer, former Ministry of Defence official, by the Jerusalem District Court last month, for having taken IL.200 to facilitate the transfer of an apartment from one person to another.

The Court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Assaf and Witkon. State Attorney S. Shimron appeared for the State and Mr. A. Levitzky for the appellant.

SAVOY HOTEL
HAIFA
Tel. 4040 4049
- The best place near the Port
- Hot water day and night
- Private baths

Cables in Brief

EVEREST. — The Nepalese government has granted permission to the Swiss to make a second attempt on Mount Everest this autumn, it was learned authoritatively in New Delhi yesterday. The Swiss team is expected to reach Nepal in early September, when monsoon rains end, so as to start the attempt on the peak from a base camp in October.

BIBLES. — Balloons carrying copies of the bible are to be sent across the "Iron Curtain" into the Soviet satellite States this Autumn, the International Council of Christian Churches announced in Edinburgh yesterday.

SEIZED. — Communist rebels have seized a Burmese gun-boat off Tavoy in the Tenasserim belt, 400 miles south of Rangoon. The vessel had been sent to shell rebel positions.

STRIKE. — Italy's farm labourers have called a 24-hour general strike for Tuesday to press for higher family allowances.

KILLED. — Five men were killed at Apache Junction, Arizona, on Friday night, when 150 tons of rock held in an elevated wooden hopper crashed down on them. Two men and a dog, protected by one of the victim's bodies, escaped unhurt.

HONOURED. — Professor Jacques Zervos, a Greek, who has been Emperor Haile Selassie's private physician for 46 years, was awarded the Grand Cordon of Menelik and the title *Bewa-led* (beloved of the Emperor). He is the first foreigner to receive the honours, awarded on the Ethiopian Emperor's 60th birthday.

DIED. — Lord Francis Scott, uncle of the Duchess of Gloucester, the Queen's aunt, died at the age of 73 while waiting to board a train in London yesterday. He was going to the Windsor horse show which the Queen was due to attend.

VISIT. — Admiral Earl Mountbatten, Commander-in-Chief of the British Mediterranean Fleet, left Cyprus by air yesterday for Amman where he will have talks with Premier Abdul Huda Pasha. He is then scheduled to go to Syria on a courtesy visit. He is expected in Israel this week.

CONGRESS. — A 20-nation congress on the education of blind children opened in Huizen, Holland yesterday. About 150 participants, including Egypt and the Lebanon, are at the congress which closes August 1.

British Miners Resent Curb on Wage Hike

DURHAM, Saturday (Reuter). —Sir William Lawther, usually moderate leader of Britain's miners, today added his support to rising trade union resentment against the recent hold-up of pay increases by the Government.

Speaking at a meeting in the centre of northern England's mining industry here, he warned bluntly, "We are not going to tolerate any such interference in our affairs."

HADASSAH CLUB FOR OVERSEAS VISITORS
Weekly "At Home"
Tel Aviv "At Home" Hadassah Club for Overseas Visitors
80 Rehov Hayarkon,
11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Tomorrow, Monday, July 28.
VISITORS IN ISRAEL CORDIALLY INVITED

Personal Notices

It is already a year since our beloved mother, mother-in-law and grandmother
REBECCA BILLICK
passed away. The tombstone will be unveiled on Wednesday, July 30, 1952, at 4 p.m., at the Rishon Le Zion Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. Transport will leave Bet Dagon, Rehov Bet, No.1 at 3.30 p.m.
MORDOHOVICH, BILLICK, BURSUKOFF.

We deeply regret to announce the sudden death
of our dear friend and colleague

Mr. David L. Marcus

Devoted Secretary-General of our Association
since its establishment.

CITRUS CONCENTRATES PRODUCERS
ASSOCIATION

THE CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950

1949			
	Profit transferred from:—		
£ 85,897	Fire Insurance Account	£109,809	
2,805	Accident Insurance Account	12,582	
452	Marine Insurance Account	2,777	
£ 89,154			£ 125,168
28,964	Interest and Dividends (Less United Kingdom Taxation)		28,746
£118,118			£ 153,914
406,169	Balance at the beginning of the year		443,787
£524,287			£ 597,701

1949			
£ 53,000	United Kingdom Taxation (amount set aside)		£ 60,000
£ 53,000			£ 60,000
	Dividend for year 1950 (less Income Tax):—		
13,750	Interim Dividend	£ 13,750	
13,750	Proposed Final Dividend	13,750	
27,500			27,500
443,787	Balance carried forward		510,201
£524,287			£ 597,701

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1950

LIABILITIES

1949			
	Capital:—		
	Authorised: 100,000 Shares of £1 each,	£100,000	
	Subscribed: 100,000 Shares of £1 each,	£100,000	
£100,000	Paid up: £1 per Share on 100,000 Shares		£ 100,000
139,277	General Reserve		139,277
443,787	Profit and Loss Account		510,201
500,663	Insurance Funds		327,252
232,380	Claims admitted or intimated but not paid		249,282
129,612	Sundry Balances, including provisions and reserves		160,525
—	Amounts due to holding Companies and fellow Subsidiaries		94,708
13,750	Proposed Final Dividend		13,750
£1,559,469			£1,734,995

ASSETS

1949		
	Investments (at or below cost less reserve):—	
£ 68,000	Loans	£ 68,000
1,198,673	Other Securities	1,387,654
£1,266,673		£1,455,654
	Current Assets:—	
35,771	Agents' Balances	62,613
8,240	Interest and Dividends accrued	8,881
42,642	Amounts due by holding Companies and fellow Subsidiaries	9,110
52,658	Balance of Reinsurance Accounts	55,605
155,485	Cash in hand, with Banks and on deposit	143,052
£1,559,469		£1,734,995

GEORGE AKERS-DOUGLAS, MOORE, *Directors;* CHARLES F. TRUSTAM, *General Manager.*

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the Books and Accounts of the Central Insurance Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 1950, and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the above Balance Sheet and annexed Profit & Loss Account have been properly prepared and in the manner indicated therein the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1950, and the Profit & Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the Profit for the year ended on that date.

Liverpool, June 6, 1952.

STEAD, TAYLOR & STEAD.
Chartered Accountants

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950.

	IL.	IL.
Profit transferred from Fire, Accident and other insurance business		5,136
Interest not credited to other accounts	334	
Less Israel Tax	9	325
		IL.5,461

	IL.
General expenses not debited to other accounts	
Head Office expenses	63
Local-office expenses	199
Profit for year	5,199
	IL.5,461

Tel Aviv, June 27, 1952.

RUSSELL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Agents in Israel: BINYAN INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED
8 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit. Tel. 3932. P.O.B. 2003. Tel Aviv.

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POST

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Sunday, July 27, 1952
Av 5, 5712 — Zilkadi 4, 1371

AFTER FAROUK

FAROUK'S abdication, after 16 years of uneasy rule which kept his name in the forefront of world news, climaxes the crisis of Egypt. Its repercussions will be felt far beyond Egypt itself. The decision to force his abdication could not have been taken lightly by General Muhammed Najib and his suporters, for Farouk had played an important personal role in his country's political life.

The immediate issue over which King Farouk, who has been held responsible for the government's failures in social and foreign policy and has earned him the hostility of the junta, arose from the aftermath of the Palestine war. The officers held the Palace responsible for their defeat, because of incompetent leadership and corruption which they claimed had sent them faulty arms and ammunition. By refusing to carry through the purge which the junta demanded the King transferred their anger to himself.

The roots of the crisis, however, lie much deeper: the terrible poverty and inequality which makes every Egyptian regime insecure.

Though there undoubtedly was corruption and incompetence in high places, this was hardly the main reason for Egypt's defeat in Palestine.

Farouk's abdication, of itself, solves nothing. The Egyptian social crisis remains, so does the problem of relationships with Britain, a dilemma based on incompatibility between Egyptian nationalist demands and British needs. Unless the new Egyptian regime shows itself to be totally unlike any of its predecessors, the present coup may merely prove to have ushered in fresh upheavals.

A dangerous note is struck by the symbolic importance attached to the Palestine war by Gen. Najib and his supporters. Whether their claim that their defeat was caused largely by the Royal 'stab in the back' is really believed by them, or is merely assumed, they will now have to fight the temptation to avenge those defeats, and Israel's need for vigilance remains even more vital than ever.

FATHER-FOUNDER

JEWS of this generation in Israel have had, in the last four years, the felicity to live their dreams and give it firm reality. Of the very many of whom this is true, Mr. M.A. Novomeysky, father-founder of the Palestine Potash Company, is not the least notable. As he moves up by decision of the Board of the new Company to the dignity of President Emeritus, the thoughts of many in Israel will be with this early impresario of the country's industry.

Mr. Novomeysky is of that small band of Russian Jews who managed to find their way here in the very early years, and it is his particular fortune to have reared a structure that will stand up. This mining engineer from Siberia, contemporary of the late Menahem Ussishkin, Pinhas Rutenberg and Michel Pollak, was of the spearhead which made its way from Russia after the Revolution, pointing the way for the tens of thousands who were all that were to be had for Israel from the immense reservoir that Russia had been for Zionism.

The history of the Potash Company is the history of Palestine since the British Mandate. A change in the Company's status became inevitable with the change in the position of the Jew from a minority to a sovereign people; for this sovereignty was to embrace also the [illegible] of the Dead Sea, a fact which Mr. Novomeysky did not fail to appreciate.

There is [illegible] without pathos, and Mr. Novomeysky's parting from active guidance of the Company is a patriotic action matched only by his record, for it is natural for a man to feel [illegible] and proprietary about any [illegible] of his making. The calm and dignified negotiations that led to the successful conclusion of the agreement in Jerusalem last Thursday, are then as much to Mr. Novomeysky's credit as his vigorous actions in the past when he was bound to fight for his brainchild. It will be heartening to all to know that in the complicated days ahead of the Potash enterprise, its new management will be able to count on the mature counsel of its founder.

'UNDUE HASTE MAY CREATE NEW TROUBLE-SPOT in AFRICA'

Libya and Self-Government

By HARRY FRANKLIN

Arab tribesmen in Libya ride their donkeys into Zavia, past the well-built European style houses on the outskirts of the town

TRIPOLI — IT is too early, after only six months of the new regime, to judge the wisdom of giving Libya self-government—granted in considerable haste to conform with a United Nations resolution carried only by the last-minute, almost casual vote of Haiti in the face of the Four-Power Commission's report that Libya was not yet ready for self-government.

Such indications as there are, however, seem to show that this Federated Kingdom of Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, with the Fezzan as a rather nominal addition, may work reasonably well in time, but could, if undesirable elements are not kept under control, become another of the world's trouble spots.

The country must be judged only by Arab standards and it must be viewed in the perspective of its long history, which has been a miserable one since the days of the Pharaohs. In more recent times, the change from Turkish to Italian rule in 1911 brought little happiness but some economic prosperity. Oppressive Italian rule could be brought to an end only by a devastating war on Libyan soil, and the subsequent caretaker British Military Administration, preoccupied by war and its aftermath, could provide only the barest preparation for Libyan home rule. Add to these factors a recent series of financially crippling drought and famine years, preceded by locust invasions, and it is surprising that the present administration of Libya can work at all. But it does.

Government

The system of Government is not truly democratic, as there are virtually no political parties, the Federal and Provincial Governments consisting of collections of individuals. The extremist Nationalist organization was suppressed a year or two ago, leaving the Democratic Party with a clear field in the elections last March; yet most of the members returned for Tripolitania in those elections had belonged to the defunct Nationalist Party. Members elected for Cyrenaica and the Fezzan were inevitably the tribal *sheiks* — the tribesmen, even had they wished, would not have dared to vote otherwise.

The King, an elderly ailing man of virtuous life but little strength of character, has a good deal more power *de facto* than is provided *de jure* in the new constitution. In Cyrenaica, he nominates the Prime Minister and Cabinet of the Provincial Government, which he has just abruptly changed for no ascertainable reason. In Tripolitania, which he has not visited since an unknown person threw a bomb at him in Tripoli last year, the King has less influence over the Provincial Government, though the Ministers both of that Government and of the Federal Government, still have a more than healthy fear of the Palace. The Federation lacks unity. The Fezzan, a large province of oasis-studded desert with a mere 50,000 inhabitants is in effect a French sphere of influence, leaving Tripolitania and Cyrenaica as the two Provinces of any account. They are, and always have been, uneasy bedfellows.

Sympathy and Help

In the initial choice of State and Federal Ministers and senior Civil Servants there has been some British influence and with a few exceptions the personalities originally in office (changes are already beginning) were about the best the country could produce. They still listen to some extent, although decreasingly, to those British Advisers and Senior Officials who have elected to remain in the employ of the Libyan Government. They are also, at this stage, on their mettle, determined, after the shock of surprise at finding themselves in power, to give Britain and the outside world as little opportunity as possible for criticism. In the day-to-day machinery of government, things are much the same as they were — the momentum of the machine bequeathed to Libya still carries the country on and the gradient has not yet become steep enough for any change of gear.

The new Libya needs, and has, Britain's sympathy and friendship. She also needs Britain's practical help, which is being given to the amount of one and a half million pounds this year, to balance the country's budget. In return it is not perhaps unreasonable to expect some gratitude from a Libya freed by Britain. This indeed is recognized by the Cabinet Ministers now in power, but the recognition is not shared by many of their followers.

Typically Oriental

There are in Libya the seeds of a little Egypt, seeds which may die, or, with watering, may flourish. There is the typical oriental intrigue in the Palace; courtiers seeking place in or profit from the Government and inordinately praising the King's judgments good or bad; royal favourites; one particularly dangerous and with far too great an influence upon whose extremely bad advice the King apparently too frequently relies. As a result, there is already much nepotism which could easily be followed by corruption, although the present royal favourites will no doubt fade into obscurity when King Idris dies, and it may be hoped that his successor will find better counsellors. Moreover, the smallness of Libya's population (three quarters of a million) in which everybody knows everybody else's business, and the jealousy between Tripolitania and Cyrenaica which leads each to seek faults in the other, may well serve to keep corruption to the minimum, while reducing Federal efficiency.

The main danger lies in the spirit, which is still vigorously alive, of the dead Nationalist Party — "Libya for the Libyans, out with the British officials and advisers and the British forces." In Arab countries weaned from the old feudal despotism, those who shout loudest too frequently have their way. There is already pressure on the Federal Prime Minister, dictated partly by that national emotionalism now at its height throughout the Middle East, but also by Arab commercial interests which would like to inherit the trade built up by foreigners, and by Arab officials who would like to oust their British colleagues and occupy their senior chairs.

Still Unready

The situation of the British officials and advisers who are now in the employ of the Libyan Government is not a happy one. Having no security, many of the best of them have left or are leaving.

A horde of unnecessary petty bureaucrats, notably in Customs and Immigration, but growing in other departments, all with relatives wanting jobs, would eagerly follow the "Out with the British" cry if it came out into the open. They already resent the British officials' attempts to reduce the growth of unnecessary bureaucracy — a bureaucracy which, it must be admitted in fairness, was not kept within reasonable bounds by the previous Military Administration.

Libya is certainly not yet ready to stand alone, and it is difficult to see how, with her grievous lack of natural resources, she ever will be able to stand alone. The present Prime Minister, Mahmud Bey Muntasser, a man of sincerity, integrity and ability, will undoubtedly try to do his best for the Libyan people, a task which, as he knows, involves the maintenance of the present relations with Britain, at any rate for some years. In this he will need help from Britain—the need is for a continuing and increasing demonstration of Britain's friendship, expressed in terms of practical assistance, but coupled with firmness, a quality which the Arab understands and admires.

MUSICAL DIARY

THE twentieth century's greatest composer of opera, Giacomo Puccini, began his career by writing church music, including a Mass at the age of 21. Italian experts who heard it performed in 1880 liked it quite well. At a time when the trend was to disembody church music, some purists raised their eyebrows because certain parts didn't sound musically "chaste" enough, but they praised the "spontaneous melodies." Thereupon Puccini's Mass fell into obscurity. It was not until last week — according to "Time" magazine—that it got its second performance — in Chicago's Grant Park for three quarters of an hour Alfredo Antonini conducted 185 voices of the Swedish Choral Club, a 75 piece-orchestra and three male soloists. Lovers of "La Bohème" and "Tosca" recognized in the youthful sacred work hints of his later sensuous operas, and listeners, familiar with his early "Manon Lescaut," got a bit of a turn at the end: the peaceful "Agnus Dei" of the Mass was note-for-note identical with Manon's madrigal. Proudly present for the performance was Father Dante del Fiorentino, a Brooklyn priest who knew Puccini intimately for years. He rediscovered the Mass while collecting material for a new Puccini biography.

FRANGO

THE WEEK IN THE KNESSET

House Debates Need Hard Figures

By GERDA LUFT

A FEW weeks ago the Finance Minister, being pressed hard for cash to launch housing-projects and public works, tried to induce the Finance Committee to approve advance payments from the development budget which had not yet been tabled in the Knesset. This procedure aroused opposition because it ran counter to orderly Parliamentary practice. The Minister of Finance then changed his approach and tabled an interim development budget of IL.18m. At the same time the estimates of the IL.115m. development budget were circulated among the members of the House.

There was no proper first reading of the interim-budget, however. Nobody in the House was anxious to cover the same ground twice, so the parties contented themselves with "statements" and the interim-estimates were then transferred to committee. The genuine discussion on development will start next week when the Minister of Finance introduces the IL.115m. budget. Much will depend on this introduction. Mr. Bernstein, the leader of the General Zionists, complained in his statement on Monday about the vagueness of the tabled estimates which do not allow a sincere investigation, especially of the sources of revenue on which the budget is based. Mr. Bader of Herut struck a similar note when he pressed for information about the use of the IL.25m. raised by the compulsory loan. When introducing the bill sanctioning this loan in the House, the Government had stressed that the money was needed for development projects, but in the estimates tabled now only IL.9,000 of the money thus collected appears on the income-side. Moreover, the estimates as circulated in the Knesset appear rather vague and the information needed for a dissection of the budget quite sparse. There are rumours that the General Zionists will refuse to take part in the debate if more detailed information is not forthcoming. It will, in fact, be difficult seriously to discuss the development budget if the House does not get all the facts as to income and expenditure. For a long time now the Knesset has pressed the Treasury for more detailed information on the income in foreign currency and it did succeed to a certain extent in overcoming the reluctance of the Government to take the House and thereby the public into its confidence. But it was only a partial success. It is impossible to discuss the economic position if the facts—and that means all the facts — are not available for consideration. The structure of the development budget must influence economic trends during the next year, as far as both public finance and the balance between production and consumption are concerned. The overwhelming majority of the House understood the need for expediting matters and passing an interim development budget. It must understand too that a proper examination of income and expenditure for development purposes is not only the right but also the supreme duty of Parliament.

Apprentices

The debate on a number of bills designed to enlarge the labour code of the country took place in an atmosphere more tranquil than usual. Arguments were mostly well balanced and to the point; and everybody acknowledged the need to protect children and youth from exploitation, and from jobs unsuitable to their age. The main point of the schemes introduced by the Minister of Labour is, however, to be found in the paragraphs dealing with training and the rules drawn up for the employment of apprentices. Here, as in many similar schemes, the law will form only a framework which must be filled in by patient work. In this respect the social bills resemble the laws of compulsory education and factory inspection. The best bill will not help if it cannot be enforced and implemented intelligently. The announcement of the Ministry of Labour that factory inspection will be tightened up therefore needs special attention, but the Knesset should not be satisfied with the intention: it must make sure that the promise is kept. In a similar manner the way the bills now under consideration are implemented will need constant vigilance.

For Israel today the regulation of the work of apprentices forms an integral part of the immensely complicated and important task of proper training. Mr. Aran of Mapai struck the right note when he stressed three points in this concept: the number of skilled workers at our disposal, the quality of their training, and the proper interrelation between the different immigrant groups. There is need to remember how far we are today from these three goals. It is the task of the Knesset to shape the parts of the Labour Code to these needs. It will be the task of the administration to implement them accordingly.

Much To Be Done

The Knesset has by now become used to a fearful pressure of work when the end of the session approaches, but this time things threaten to become even worse than usual. The development budget will need much time if it is to be debated properly, and this will probably be used as the opportunity for a new discussion on economic developments. The income-tax proposals must be completed during the next month. The Government proposes to bring before the House a bill dealing with the much discussed property tax or loan. In addition there are a host of other bills to be dealt with before the end of the summer session which has now been fixed for the 27th of August. It would be a good thing if the recess could be used for planning the winter term so as to avoid the ever-recurring last minute rush. It must, however, be acknowledged that guilt for lack of planning in the House is for the most part not to be laid at its own door, but at that of the Government which has until now, not been able to prepare in time for its Parliamentary work. Streamlining of the Knesset means, in the first place, a streamlining of Government offices.

Readers' Letters

AVOIDABLE HARDSHIP

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — After certain experiences when trying to travel from Hadera to Benyamina by Egged, I managed to evade the use of that company's vehicles for a year. Today I found myself forced by circumstances beyond my control to attempt a bus journey from Haifa to Benyamina. I bought my ticket and joined a very long queue at 11.40 a.m. An empty bus arrived at 12 noon and left at 12.15 p.m. The now remaining queue was reduced to eleven persons including myself. While we waited, the queue before me was augmented in the miraculous way well-known to queue-frequenters in this country to at least fifty. Another queue was also formed parallel to the barrier, and behind some two hundred people milled about. At two o'clock another bus arrived, and there was pandemonium. I could see a woman being forced aside from the step of the bus and forced under the bonnet; there was shrill screaming and a stalwart from far behind took a flying leap at a man in front of me hitting him with his fists. A free-for-all developed and I escaped to the rear of the melee at the cost of a bruised knee and rib and a torn dress.

I then demanded my money back at the ticket-window where I had taken my ticket more than two hours earlier—this is merely the tailpiece to the main story — and was told by the cashier that he was willing but unable to accede to my request, as the ticket number showed that I had taken the ticket elsewhere. This was not so, but I preferred losing the sum involved to queuing up again for a more than dubious result. I went to Benyamina by train two hours later, too late for the appointment that had made me try the bus journey in the first place.

Three queries or suggestions: Why, if buses are now spaced so far apart, can't they run according to a published time-table? Why, to avoid these disgraceful scenes, cause of many accidents, cannot the tickets be issued with numbers? Why cannot responsible Egged inspectors or police keep order at least in these particular queues?

To the last question I shall be told that there are no men available for the purpose. The reply is that a) there are nothing like these scenes—though there is no model order either—at the neighbouring queues for the courier to Tel Aviv and the intermediate to Beth Shean, so one policeman could do the job. b) it might well be hoped that the necessary discipline would be acquired in a short time, once the rowdies saw they could not get away with it.

The riders in cars and taxis have not the faintest inkling of what people go through on their lawful occasions. Much of this suffering is inevitable. Why add to it these clearly avoidable hardships?

Yours, etc.,
(Mrs.) PAULA ARNOLD
Benyamina, July 8.

Points From Letters

FIRES — One of the causes of the many fires which devastated crops and damaged stores is that smokers are careless with cigarettes and matches. One need only go by train or vehicle to witness the way burning cigarettes and matches are discarded without regard for the consequences. It is high time such behaviour be severely punished.
Jerusalem [illegible]

PEST INFESTED — Never has the western part of Jerusalem been so mosquito infested as this first year after the completion of the canalisation system. The Health Department has not lifted a finger to investigate and destroy the breeding grounds of this pest. Since it is practically impossible to buy wire netting, the only alternative is to turn your room into a DDT gas chamber, the local staff acting as a light bromide on the mosquitoes which awake to plague you as soon as you have poisoned yourself into sleep.
Jerusalem M. H.

STUDENT — I wonder if it is possible to extend the facilities recently granted for the importation of books and periodicals from the U.S. so as to cover the ordering of study courses by correspondence from U.S. universities (as well as paying registration and exam fees).
Tel Aviv A.S. Dangoor

MR. PHILIP SCHOENFIELD HONOURED AT RECEPTION

On Thursday, July 17, 1952, at the Tel Aviv Hotel, Jerusalem, a warm reception was held for well-known philantropist and social worker, Mr. Philip Schoenfield, of New York, who recently arrived in Israel.

The reception was arranged by the Relief Committee for Refugee Rabbis and Building Fund, Jerusalem, and was presided over by Rabbi S.J. Zevin, member of the Executive Committee of the Association.

The assembly was addressed by the Chief Rabbi Herzog, Rabbi I.S. Meltzer, Head of the Yeshivoth, Rabbi Abramsky, Chief Rabbi of London, Rabbi Sorotzkin, Director of "Vaad Hayeshivot," Rabbi Hillman, formerly Chief Rabbi of London, Rabbi Barg of "Mif'al Hatora," Rabbi Unger of "Ihud Hayeshivot," Rabbi Alshich on behalf of the Yemenite Community, Rabbi Shachne Kolodizky, Director of "Otzar Haposkim," Rabbi Vitkin, etc.

All speakers praised the guest and paid tribute to his activities for the strengthening of the Torah and the Jewish religion.

Mr. Schoenfield replied to his well wishers with a stirring speech.

Telegraphic greetings were received among others, from Rabbi Bengis, Rabbi Weidenfield, Rabbi Katz, from the Deputy Minister for Religions, Mr. Warhaftig, from the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Shragai, Deputy Mayor, Rabbi Porush, conveyed the greetings of the Jerusalem Municipality.

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